

ROUND THE STATE.

HT MINERS ENTOMBED IN A BURNING MINE.

County Patrons Elect Officers and Discuss School Matters.

le and Big Items From the Two Peninsulas.

Kent County Patrons.

convention of the Patrons of Industry cent county was held in Grand Rapids today when the following officers were elected: President, W. T. Adams; vice-president, Geo. W. Kutz; secretary, Mrs. J. Kutz; treasurer, E. R. Keelz. Nine resolutions were also adopted at the annual convention which meets at Lansing every 24. The question of taking the schools out of the hands of the disboards and placing them in the hands of township boards was discussed at considerable length, and although no action taken, there was much individual expression, and it is probable the society will see it as a body. An effort was made to bring party politics into the meeting but was vigorously suppressed.

A Mine on Fire.

Thursday, at about 6 o'clock, a part of Chapin mine, at Iron Mountain, the best and most productive in Michigan, was on fire at the sixth level. In a very short time the fire spread to an alarming extent and smoke poured from four of the shafts, and it is feared that serious damage result. It is known that eight miners were at the mine at the time of the fire, and it is believed they have been rescued. They have probably been smothered by the smoke. How the fire started is not known. The tops of the shafts are being covered to prevent air entering the mine and it is hoped by means to smother the flames.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

They A. Chapin has been confirmed as pastor at St. Johns.

Kalamazoo wants a patrol box system for the new patrol wagon.

Presbytery received over \$16,000 for last year's potato crop.

Michigan county patrons elected E. Clark vice-president at the annual meeting today.

Chaw bay is covered with fishing boats, but the catch has been extremely this year.

Mayor Magnan of Manistee has vetoed a purchase obtained by the Hart electric promoters.

State veterinarians, in session at Saginaw Wednesday, elected C. W. Stowe of Bay City president.

B. Allen, a well known young man, is on a two months' trip to California for his health.

W. B. Childs, a well-known real-estate dealer, died suddenly Wednesday morning of heart disease.

Amp exploded and burned six houses at Manistee, Thursday, \$3,000; partly insured.

High school students of Cadillac celebrated "Robbie" Burns' birthday by private exercises last Friday.

State farmers' institute, which closed session at Union City Wednesday, was the best and best ever held in the state.

Dr. Eliason, a Swede of Ludington, cut his throat with a razor Sunday. The doctors expect to save him.

Banshee, 3 years old, of Benton, set fire to her clothing while playing matches Sunday and was burned.

Blaski, a Saginaw grocer, took a Confederate bill for a bag of flour, and gave up \$8.50 in good money.

Stock Bros. of Alpena have 4,000,000 lumber on their docks in that city, receiving at the rate of 150,000 daily.

Wayne Patrons met at Romulus on Monday, transacted the usual business and elected Samuel Lawrence of Wyandotte president.

Charles Dobbin, late of Ontario, installed as pastor of the Wacoata Congregational church, Clinton county, yesterday evening.

Legislature has passed a bill to pension one Saunders, mother of P. M. and founders of the Twentieth Michigan Infantry.

John Gussman, an employee of the Colby Pressman, was killed by a fall down a chimney Friday night. He left a widow and five children.

Sam Mulligan, a Saginaw married, killed Wednesday, leaving a destitute wife, and now the Saginaw officers are looking for him.

Prospect of a large paper mill at White, with a \$200,000 company back and 150 men employed, pleases the community immensely.

George J. McGowan of Halley, Ind., was formerly a Coldwater boy, and he himself well known in his new locality Thursday.

James Hill of Muskegon has begun a \$10,000 lawsuit against James A. Robinson, claiming to have received by Robinson a large sum of money.

Ostrain of Tekonsha was crushed by a falling tree while at work in the field and received horrible injuries, from which he died Thursday.

Brumfield died suddenly in his home Sunday. He had been sick some time, but had a relapse, but was recovering.

Arbor street railroad, owned by C. D. McLaughlin of Detroit, was to be sold by C. D. Haines, the builder of the road, Wednesday.

Coldwater cutter factory company, which has been in financial straits, has been settled with its creditors by the court and will be allowed to go on.

Ed. Taber, chief clerk in the office of the secretary of state, has accepted the position of deputy warden of the Jackson Prison under Warden Davis.

Men employed by the Sebewaing township quit work Monday morning, to go into the cage while Engineer Smith had control of the engine.

Johns from Manton say the present is the best in a number of years, and in that town alone laying plans to 100,000 feet of hardwood logs.

I. M. Weston wants to realize on \$6,300 worth of notes given him by the Benton Harbor lumber company, and has invoked the aid of the law to help him do it.

A Grand Rapids druggist has sued Justice Brown of the same city, claiming that the justice collected \$10 from him which was not kept in its proper channels.

A revival has been in session at Spring Lake the past two weeks, and as a climax Mrs. Annie Barth went violently insane Monday night and had to be locked up.

The sixth biennial meeting of the Michigan mutual fire insurance company was held at Lansing Thursday. E. S. Burnet of Bancroft was elected president.

John Woodbeck, 101 years old, of Pewawee died Monday. He served in the war of 1812 and has been a pensioner for years. He had lived in Pewawee 24 years.

Receiver Whitney of the Peters Lumber company, negotiated a loan of \$200,000 on 40,000,000 feet of pine and released the lumber. The move was ordered by the court.

Baldy is in the throes of a great revival, over 75 persons having professed conversion. A band of crusaders with a record of 125 conversions at Grant is the moving spirit.

I. D. Giddings of Oxford was struck by a locomotive Friday night and seriously injured. The wagon in which he was riding was wrecked, but the horse escaped.

The legislative committee visited the mining school Thursday under the guidance of Jay Habbell. The school wants \$80,000 and the committee is in favor of recommending it.

William Hurst, Jr., of the firm of Higbee & Hugh, Morley, was thrown from a horse Saturday and seriously injured. The horse stepped on his breast and internal injuries are feared.

The Michigan buggy company of Kalamazoo, has decided to make its own wheels after this. The movement is made to protect the company against the American wheels trust.

The Phi Theta Pi fraternity of the university of Michigan has purchased the Henry Rogers residence, paying \$10,000 for it. It will be remodeled and used for a society house.

Albert Porsema, a Muskegon boy, was sliding down hill the other day, when he fell off the sled and not only broke his jaw but also received internal injuries that may prove fatal.

J. M. North, formerly a clerk in the Hubbard house, Jackson, and well known to the traveling men all over the state, died in Homer Wednesday. He was a prominent G. A. R. man.

William Lockwood, a carpenter of Elmwood, Tuscola county, fell from a barn on which he was employed Tuesday and broke his neck. He was 50 years old and leaves a family of three, well provided for.

The Swedish Baptist church at Muskegon burned Saturday night, while a meeting was in progress. The loss is practically covered by insurance, amounting to \$2,000. No one knows how the fire started.

The government surveyors are working on the ice in the Saginaw river, off West Bay City, ascertaining the channel of the river. The work is progressing very slowly, and it will be at least a month before it is completed.

The Muskegon Y. M. C. A., organized January 24, 1890, with 125 members, opened its brand new quarters Monday night and admitted 21 new members. The organization is booming, and its opening reception was a grand success.

Detective Mulhall of the United States secret service, arrested Abel D. Thayer of Kalamazoo, and Fred and George Lachne of Luther, Wednesday, on the charge of counterfeiting. He found a lot of the queer with notes and moulds for making it.

New postoffices have been established at Gunisonville, Clinton county, Manistee Junction, Manistee county, and special service ordered between Sault Ste. Marie and Neebish. The service between Belknap and Spring Grove has been made daily.

Yardmaster Odair of the Chicago & Grand Trunk at Durand, had the flesh scraped off his leg and his toe cut off by catching in a switch rail the other night. Nothing but his presence of mind in throwing his body flat outside the rails saved his life.

The new loading pockets of B shaft, Ludington mine, will be the largest and most improved ever constructed. They will be capable of holding an immense quantity of ore and load to both St. Paul and Northwestern cars. A new shaft house is to be constructed.

Dr. Theodore Nelson, pastor of the Michigan avenue Baptist church, Saginaw, has resigned, to take effect February 1. He is well known in the state by reason of having been superintendent of public instruction and acting president of the Kalamazoo college. He has a call elsewhere.

Charles H. Graf of South Haven was divorced from his wife last April on the grounds of desertion, claiming that he did not know her whereabouts. Mrs. Graf now appears, says it is all a lie, that Graf knew where she was, and got a divorce because he was infatuated with another woman. She wants the decree set aside.

It is announced at Grand Rapids that William Alden Smith, attorney for the Chicago & West Michigan railroad, has secured the right of way for 45 miles of railroad between New Buffalo, Mich., and Hammond, Ind. It is said that the road will connect with the Chicago & Indiana belt line and give the West Michigan folks a right of way to Chicago independent of the Michigan Central.

Joseph Vallier of Bay City purchased a piano for \$400, which was to be paid for on the installment plan at \$10 per month. Some time ago his house burned, and with it the piano, and he refused to pay any more. Of course, a suit was brought and the court decided that Vallier must continue to ante up every month just the same as if he was getting soul satisfying strains out of that instrument.

Abram Smolk of Mackinaw celebrated his 100th birthday Tuesday with fitting ceremonies. He has been prominently identified with Michigan history for a half century and succeeded Lewis Cass as possessor of the old Cass homestead. He built the first 80 miles of the Michigan Central railroad and later 30 miles of the Detroit and Howell plank road. In personal appearance Mr. Smolk looks very venerable. Except a slight bald spot over the temples, his head is covered with silken white hair, and his long, white chin beard reaches down over his breast. He is still in possession of his faculties and remarkably hale and hearty.

WINDOM DEAD.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SUDDENLY SUMMONED.

Participating in a Banquet at New York, He Falls Back Lifeless.

Sketch of a Man Who Was Twice Member of a President's Cabinet.

Death of Secretary Windom.

A dispatch from New York dated Jan. 29, says: Hon. William Windom, secretary of the United States treasury died tonight at 10:05 o'clock in the banquet hall at Delmonico's, where he was a guest of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. He had been the first toast of the evening. He had finished his response, had seated himself, swooned at once and died almost immediately. He had been the only speaker and the sentiment to which he responded was: "Our country's prosperity depends upon its instruments of commerce."

The dinner, which began at 6 o'clock, was completed shortly after 9 o'clock, and Mr. Windom, introduced by Judge Aronson, who acted as toastmaster, arose to speak, being the first speaker of the evening. He finished his speech at 9:55 o'clock. It had been remarked that he was reading it off hurriedly from the printed copy, going faster and faster as he neared the end, and at the last he had requested the audience not to applaud. A quiver of fear shot through the assemblage like an electric shock as the speaker finished. Mr. Windom was standing erect under the glare of the gaslights. For a moment the secretary of the treasury stood silent, while the banqueters, equally silent, watched him. It was a moment that no one who was present will ever forget. Then Mr. Windom sat down quietly—too quietly, many thought—in his seat. Toastmaster Judge Aronson arose to introduce ex-Secretary of State Bayard as the next speaker. He began a short speech, but had not proceeded far when Mr. Windom gave a short, sharp moan of anguish and fell back in his chair. His face grew purple. His lower limbs stiffened and stretched out under the table. His eyelids opened and shut spasmodically, but there was no gleam of intelligence in the eyes which were rapidly losing the lustre of life. The cigar which he had been smoking was held between the grim clench of the teeth. For only a moment he appeared thus. Mr. Windom had collapsed in his chair and was falling to the floor. His face was ghastly, and a cry of horror arose from the late banqueters. Messengers were hastily dispatched for electric batteries, and as many as four were applied to his body, which was rapidly growing cold. This was exactly at 10:05 p. m. For six minutes the electric shocks were applied incessantly, but without success. He was then pronounced dead by Drs. Robinson and Durant. "I would say that the cause of his death was apoplexy," said Dr. Robinson, "if it was not for the history of heart disease. I am inclined to think heart disease killed him. Mr. Windom was subject to fits of heart failure. On Tuesday last he was seized with an attack while on the steps of the treasury at Washington, but he did not lose consciousness and was able to take care of himself."

William Windom was born in Belmont county, O., on May 10, 1827, of Quaker parents. When he had completed his preliminary education he studied law and was admitted to the bar at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., in 1853. Two years later he went to Winona, Minn., where he practiced law until 1859, when he was elected to congress, and re-elected for four succeeding terms. In 1871 he was elected to the United States senate and re-elected in 1877. President Garfield made him secretary of the treasury, but he resigned after Gen. Arthur's accession, and was returned to the senate by the Minnesota legislature to fill out his unexpired term. In 1883 Mr. Windom was again a candidate for the senate, and was apparently the choice of the republicans of the state, but he was bitterly and energetically opposed by M. H. Dunnell, member of congress from the first Minnesota district. In caucus Mr. Windom received 83 votes out of 84 necessary to a choice. Dunnell fought him openly and secretly, and the deadlock continued for some time. Finally a break was made and Dwight M. Sabin was elected. After his defeat for the senate Mr. Windom spent most of his time in New York until called by President Harrison to his cabinet to take the treasury portfolio.

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The disaster has some remarkable features. It was as deadly, as sweeping and complete as the sinking of a ship in mid-ocean. Its history is to be told by those who do not know it, for there is no tongue of all those that wagged in the openings of that part of the mine where the disaster occurred to describe the details. "It comes to you like some whirlwind, with blue tents of a rainbow, and when it bursts into flames it passes over your body like a great log. God does not often let a man live to tell what has happened to him. If it catches you upright, you are like a leaf in a tornado, and it bends the ribs of state in the openings like the ribs of a straw stick." That was what a miner who has been in the coal mines thirty-five years says of the "after death," the "black death" of the darkness, and the silent, echoing passages where men delve. Never in the history of American coal mining has there been such a complete annihilation of all within its reach. The Mammoth mine has been notable always as being particularly free from gas. Hundreds of safety lamps were provided for the miners by the company, but were never used as they were regarded as unnecessary. In their stead the men wore the familiar little open-lamp on their hats, those small coffee-pot shaped affairs of tin which are fastened above the forehead in the headgear of the workmen, just as the peasants of Europe wear their leaden images of the saints to guard them in the toll. Deadly saints were these that the poor fellows at Mammoth appealed to, and today not a man would dream of entering the mine with one of them upon him. The mine boss put the night shift to work and found nothing to arouse his suspicion. Fire Boss Smith, a man who had worked in mines in Great Britain and this country for thirty years, made his usual careful inspection of all the rooms and headings at the customary time between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning. His duty was to enter every place where men worked and to mark upon the wall of the room or heading the sign of his approval—the figures of the day of the month.

MEN AND THINGS.

Twenty-five persons are reported killed in Greece by an avalanche.

Capt. Crangle has been elected president of the Canada marine association.

The Cork steam packet strike has been settled by the submission of the strikers.

Three persons were shot and killed during an election riot in Madrid Thursday.

The diamond palace at San Francisco was entered recently and \$7,500 worth of jewelry taken.

Louis A. Prevost, dry goods merchant, Montreal, assigned Wednesday, with liabilities of \$29,000.

The new cruiser San Francisco has made a successful trial trip and will be accepted by the government.

John Henry has been elected president of the International bricklayers' and Stonemasons' union.

The body of Nicholas Siennas, a peddler, has been found hacked to pieces with a stiletto near Chicago.

Cornelius Vanderbilt denies the report of the purchase of several Michigan iron mines by the Vanderbilts.

From ten to twelve inches of snow fell throughout the northern part of Wisconsin Wednesday night and loggers are jubilant in consequence.

Two more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Rock Falls, Ill., paper mill which blew up Tuesday night. This makes four killed.

In the Illinois house Thursday Rep. Gehr, democrat, bolted his party and gave the republicans an adjournment. He may not vote for Palmer.

Eight tramps boarded a train at Pittsburg Thursday and attempted to run it to suit themselves. One tramp is dead and three seriously injured.

Three vessels are reported to have foundered in the Gulf of Mexico during December. One was the American schooner Maggie E. Gray.

The upper branch of the Nebraska legislature has adopted a memorial to congress asking an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the relief of the sufferers of that state.

A machine is in operation in Chicago which is expected to reduce the price of binding twine one-fourth. It converts any fibrous stalk into twine very rapidly.

Ex-Governor George A. Crawford of Kansas died at Grand Junction, Col., Thursday, of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was the founder of that city and unmarried.

The Pennsylvania legislature has adopted a resolution calling on the United States senators from Pennsylvania to support the federal elections bill by all fair and honorable means.

Delos Staples, who swindled farmers and newspapers of Kent county by pretending to have new and improved fruit and vegetables, has been sentenced to 14 months in the Detroit house of correction.

The building of the Omaha art association collapsed Wednesday night. Bouguereau's picture, "The Return of Spring," valued at \$50,000, and many other very costly works of art on exhibition were ruined.

The Western art association building at Omaha collapsed Wednesday night and many valuable pictures, including Bouguereau's "The Return of Spring," recently mutilated by a crank, and valued at \$20,000, were ruined.

Mining Catastrophe in Pennsylvania.

A terrible mine explosion occurred at the Mammoth mine of the H. C. Frick coal company at Mammoth, Pa., Tuesday morning. About 125 miners were at work in the ill-fated mine at the time of the explosion; one hundred and seven bodies have been taken out and it is estimated that at least seventeen more victims are still in the pit. After the explosion the news of the awful fate of the scores of miners at work in the shaft spread rapidly among the mines and the miners' homes. The catastrophe, the dreadful news hit and shattered, and families were dazed from the comforts of home into the depths of grief and despair. The scenes at these miners' cottages can readily be imagined by those who have known grief in its more formidable forms, but no artist's pen can correctly picture it.

Within an incredible short time the entrance to the shaft swarmed with an eager crowd of men, women and children, some of whom could only with great difficulty be kept at a safe distance. As the bodies of the victims, mangled by the terrible force of the explosion or burned almost out of human semblance, were brought up from the yawning depths, the crowd of watchers pushed forward to the pit mouth for one glimpse of recognition. Hearts of wives and mothers stood still in the fear of locating faces not among the dead. The more disinterested ones quailed before the scene. Tears coursed down bronzed and bearded cheeks and were dashed away by brawny hands that had swung the pick for many years. The rescuing party proceeded with their grim task, and the crowd of watchers silently looked on. It was one of those scenes which, once witnessed, remains forever impressed upon the memory of the spectator.

An official of the Frick company said: "It may never be known how or why the explosion occurred. The accumulation of fire damp was probably the cause, but it was never known to exist in any quantity before; in fact, it may be said that the Mammoth mine has been free from damp. There is a theory that a pocket of natural gas was reached and that the operation of ventilating fans now proved an accumulation of it. It is not necessary that everyone in a mine be killed when an explosion occurs. The explosive may stay in one particular section, and may not permeate the entire mine, unless the volume is so great as to force it to every part of the pit. In this case the gas was confined to one portion and the miners who were in other localities escaped."

The disaster has some remarkable features. It was as deadly, as sweeping and complete as the sinking of a ship in mid-ocean. Its history is to be told by those who do not know it, for there is no tongue of all those that wagged in the openings of that part of the mine where the disaster occurred to describe the details. "It comes to you like some whirlwind, with blue tents of a rainbow, and when it bursts into flames it passes over your body like a great log. God does not often let a man live to tell what has happened to him. If it catches you upright, you are like a leaf in a tornado, and it bends the ribs of state in the openings like the ribs of a straw stick." That was what a miner who has been in the coal mines thirty-five years says of the "after death," the "black death" of the darkness, and the silent, echoing passages where men delve. Never in the history of American coal mining has there been such a complete annihilation of all within its reach. The Mammoth mine has been notable always as being particularly free from gas. Hundreds of safety lamps were provided for the miners by the company, but were never used as they were regarded as unnecessary. In their stead the men wore the familiar little open-lamp on their hats, those small coffee-pot shaped affairs of tin which are fastened above the forehead in the headgear of the workmen, just as the peasants of Europe wear their leaden images of the saints to guard them in the toll. Deadly saints were these that the poor fellows at Mammoth appealed to, and today not a man would dream of entering the mine with one of them upon him. The mine boss put the night shift to work and found nothing to arouse his suspicion. Fire Boss Smith, a man who had worked in mines in Great Britain and this country for thirty years, made his usual careful inspection of all the rooms and headings at the customary time between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning. His duty was to enter every place where men worked and to mark upon the wall of the room or heading the sign of his approval—the figures of the day of the month.

The Michigan Central railroad company earned \$85,323,039.36 during the 12 months ending January 1, 1891. This was about \$7,400,000 more than it earned in 1890, an increase of nearly 10 per cent.

Mrs. John Fogel, 74 years old, of Bay City was thrown to the ground Monday and had her left shoulder broken, by the driver of a horse car starting the car, from which she was alighting, too soon.

The Muskegon car company filed chattel mortgages for \$67,000, Tuesday, to secure its creditors. There is a movement on foot to reorganize the company on a solid basis with \$500,000 capital.

John Vogel and John Tarrant of Muskegon are becoming plungers in the Chicago real estate market and recently closed a deal for \$200,000 worth of land on the west side of the windy city.

It cost William L. Stowell of Gregory \$50 to get liquor without a license.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WORK TO BE DONE BY CONGRESS BEFORE MARCH 4.

A New System of Investigating Pension Claims.

A Summary of the Happenings of the Past Week.

The senate is shaping up its business with a firm determination to adjourn March 4 without leaving behind it the necessity for an extra session. To this end the "steering" committee of the republican majority has already arranged a program that would of itself occupy the attention of the senate for two weeks. This arrangement, however, is not final, as it must be formally approved by the republican caucus, and is besides subject to interruption in its working by the appropriation bills. Only four weeks remain of the fifty-first congress, and not a single one of the 13 regular annual appropriation bills has been finally passed by both branches of congress and sent to the President. But one of these bills has passed the senate—the army bill—which went through Saturday with a number of amendments, on which the action of the house is necessary. The pension and fortification appropriation bills are on the senate calendar ready for consideration. Three other bills, namely those making appropriation for the District of Columbia, the military academy and the navy, have passed the house but have not been acted on by the senate committee. Of the remaining appropriation bills, the consular and diplomatic, the Indian and legislative, have been reported to the house, and two others, the sundry civil and agricultural, will be placed on the calendar early this week, so that the general deficiency and the postoffice bills will be the only ones left to be reported from committee. While the present condition of the appropriation bills is not encouraging as compared with their state of progress in previous congresses, no doubt is entertained by experienced members of both the house and the senate of the ability of congress to complete its absolute necessary legislation before noon of March 4.

PENSION CLAIMS.

Secretary Noble is taking active measures to expedite the education of claims in the pension bureau, particular attention being given to those cases which are not represented by attorneys, and to cases which, for one reason or another, have been pending in the bureau for a long time. In this matter the secretary is receiving the earnest co-operation and assistance of Commissioner Kaum. During the last year or so, several states, by their respective legislatures have designated officers to come to Washington and examine all pending claims of ex-soldiers of their respective states, with a view to securing the needed evidence to bring them to a final examination and disposition. The secretary in this connection has given instructions that these state officers be given every necessary facility in their work, and that, if required, a small detail of clerks be made to aid in the preparation of the claims in which they are specially interested. The secretary heartily approves of this movement on the part of the states to look after the interests of their veterans. The secretary has also directed that the members of the examining force in the field be instructed to devote a share of their attention to those long-pending claims, whether they are represented by attorneys or not. If the evidence required can be had by a special examination and investigation in the field, it should be done, and if such testimony cannot be procured, that fact should be ascertained and the case finally closed. Justice to all concerned requires that a speedy determination of these claims be had. An examination of the records of the pension bureau discloses the fact that there are only about 12,000 cases on file which are not represented by attorneys. These will be taken up by a board appointed for the purpose, and pressed to a final determination. This board is required to exercise every care that could be taken by an attorney, and to fully consider and give just weight to every favorable fact disclosed in the record of these cases. In other words, full and complete justice is to be done in every instance, and technicalities of construction or presentation of these cases are not to be taken advantage of. The claimants are to be assisted and not hindered. These reforms have already been started on their course, and it is expected they will result in good to all concerned.

SECRETARY WINDOM'S AFFAIRS.

It has generally been supposed that Secretary Windom was a millionaire, but such is very far from being the case. While he was a senator he built an expensive house here which he sold at a great sacrifice. He also lost a considerable amount of money by unfortunate investments. When he took the secretaryship of the treasury he was in very moderate circumstances, and although he has lived very quietly he was not so well off when he died as he was when he entered the public service. There is reason to fear that his family will be left something less than comfortably well off. These facts are not generally known, but the authority for them is beyond dispute.

NOTES.

It is stated with positiveness that the managers of the elections bill have finally decided to abandon the measure in the interest of more important public business remaining to be acted upon. This decision has been communicated to the democratic senators.

Invitations to several receptions at the White House have been recalled on account of the death of Secretary Windom.

The house and senate did not meet on Monday until two o'clock, to allow all an opportunity to attend the funeral of Secretary Windom.

Most of the Liverpool tugboat men have gone on a strike.

Gold closed at Buenos Ayres Saturday at \$2.25 premium.

Scott strikers have returned to work on the Caledonia railway.

Maria Chatterway, formerly custodian of Shakespeare's birthplace, is dead in England.

The Alaska colliery, the Reading coal and iron company's largest mine, has shut down indefinitely, throwing 700 men out of work.

The Dublin Gazette announces that the government puts the crimes act in force in the town of Carlow, in Leinster, and revokes it in portions of Sligo county.

The London Standard says it is understood that the McCarthys are urging Mr. Gladstone to give more specific assurances regarding home rule than have yet been obtained.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

There is a good deal of talk at Lansing over the proposed appropriation of \$50,000 for the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit this summer. So many petitions are pouring in for and against the appropriation that many members favorable to the matter are becoming bewildered and do not know how to vote. Finally a proposition has been made which promises to take the responsibility from the legislature and put it directly upon the people. It is proposed that the house ways and means committee formulate a bill submitting the question of an appropriation of \$50,000, to the people at the election in April. If the people of the state do or do not want to contribute to the success of the great encampment they thus will have a chance to make known their claims straight from headquarters. In this connection the matter of the appropriation of \$100,000 for the state's exhibit at the World's fair comes up. It is now understood that the commissioners will ask for \$200,000, because Indiana is seriously considering spending \$500,000 for a like purpose, and they do not want Michigan to be in the tail of the procession. It is proposed to also submit this proposition to the voters at the spring election.

Representative Cook of Muskegon has decided to try to untangle the vexed question of state bounties due to Michigan veterans. He says that as nearly as he can figure it now \$1,600,000 has been paid to the veterans, and of that amount only about \$400,000 to those legally entitled to the bounty under act of Feb. 5, 1861, giving \$100 to each, the remaining \$1,200,000 being improperly paid under decisions of the supreme court. There is still due in round numbers about \$400,000 to veterans who have not been paid as yet and who are entitled under this act, and Mr. Cook proposes to provide the machinery for the payment of this and perhaps for a settlement with the bondsmen of the state treasurer or treasurers who improperly paid out the \$1,200,000, unless statutory limitations make such action impossible. A thorough investigation of the matter will be made and the result will be announced later.

The mining school was found by the committee which visited it to be in good condition. A comparative table prepared by Supl. Wadsworth for the committee showed that the institution has graduated more students during the past six years than any other mining school in the world for the same period. There are 56 students now in attendance, and this is practically the first year in the new building.

Gainsha Pennell of St. Johns, who was appointed Warden of the Leona prison, has much to the regret of Gov. Winans, declined to accept the appointment.

The committee on the Kalamazoo Asylum report that they find things in good order there and the patients apparently well cared for and contented. The committee does not find any immediate necessity for all the improvements asked for by the board of trustees. Finding that fines were levied and collected from employees of the institution who are culpable in